

PATENT  
Atty. Gen. No. AVISA/206-10160

59. The method of claim 58, wherein means for extraction comprises a mixer, agitated column, non-agitated column, and Karr column.

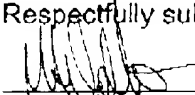
### REMARKS

This is intended as a full and complete response to the Office Action dated October 29, 2001. Claims 4-59 are pending in the application and stand rejected. Applicants have amended the claims to correct matters of form and thus, the amendments are not directed to the patentability of the claims. Please enter these amendments and reconsider the claims pending in the application for reasons discussed below.

Claims 4-59 stand rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting over the commonly owned U.S. Patent No. 6,238,551. Applicants enclosed herewith a terminal disclaimer to obviate the rejection. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claims 4-59 is respectfully requested.

Having addressed all issues set out in the office action, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully request that the claims be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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## APPENDIX

The above claims were amended as follows:

11. (Amended) The method of claim 10 [1], wherein the base compound is an inorganic or organic base compound.
12. (Amended) The method of claim 11 [1], wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
23. (Amended) A method for removing contaminants from a petroleum distillate, comprising:
  - mixing the petroleum distillate with ethylene glycol;
  - mixing the petroleum distillate [motor oil] with a solvent to dissolve contaminants from the motor oil into the solvent; and then
  - separating the solvent from the petroleum distillate [motor oil].
24. The method of claim 23, wherein the petroleum distillate comprises motor oil.
25. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein removing contaminants from the petroleum distillate [motor oil] comprises distilling the petroleum distillate at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.
26. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein removing contaminants from the petroleum distillate [motor oil] comprises distilling the petroleum distillate at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.
27. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein removing contaminants from the petroleum distillate [motor oil] comprises distilling the petroleum distillate at a

temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.

28. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein a mixture of the petroleum distillate and ethylene glycol comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of ethylene glycol.

29. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein a mixture of the petroleum distillate [motor oil] and base compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.

33. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein separating the solvent from the petroleum distillate [motor oil] comprises extraction.

34. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein separating the solvent from the petroleum distillate [motor oil] comprises flowing the solvent counter to the motor oil within means for extraction.

47. (Amended) The method of claim 46, wherein the means for extraction comprises a mixer, agitated column, non-agitated column, and Karr column.